

LONGSHORE UNIONS SPLIT AND MANY RETURN TO WORK TO-DAY

appointed by the Secretary of Labor to get the men back to work, has spilled the beans. Instead of smoothing out the differences they opened the way for agitators to prolong the strike. The men, through their regular delegates representing all the fifty-three locals, voted unanimously to go back to work. That should have been sufficient for the conciliators and the trouble would have been ended if they had called off their meeting when they learned of this action. As it is, radicals have again led the men astray.

LONGSHOREMEN CREW GOES TO WORK ON EAST RIVER.
At the United Fruit Company pier on the East River a regular crew of longshoremen from Local 555 went to work. Another crew of about 250 men from the same local went to work on the Ward Line piers, Nos. 13 and 14, where they unloaded the Mexico and Esperanza and loaded the Norfolk.

Men were also working on the Munson line piers, Nos. 9 and 10.
At pier No. 8, East River, used by the Spanish line, conditions were not so good. The request had been made for three gangs, but up to the hour of beginning work only one foreman and three workmen appeared.
At the headquarters of local No. 555, at No. 29 South Street, it was said that at some of the East River piers delays were encountered because foremen were waiting for the return of some of their older men, and that they did not want to take the crews in until the older employees had shown up, as the latter would lose a day's pay.

TRY TO STAMPEDE LOYAL LONGSHOREMEN.

In Brooklyn this morning five or six men stampeded upward of 1,500 workmen who were being assembled for duty at the army base, at First Avenue and 58th Street, when the small group on the outside began to yell and run toward the Kerr steamship pier. Evidently thinking that they were missing some excitement the men who had reported for work also ran. Arriving at the Kerr pier and finding nothing exciting they returned to the army supply base, where Major David O'Brien again started to organize them for work. Again yelling by the small group started and again the longshoremen broke and ran away from the pier. Three times this was done by the disturbers who were said by members of local No. 508 to be members of the I. W. W. When the crews were finally organized for work, there were only 300 of them. Almost 1,200 of the men who had originally reported for duty had "faded away," as one of the men expressed it.

Local No. 805 of the longshoremen voted unanimously last night to return to work and several gangs from the local showed up at private piers on the Brooklyn water front. Three crews, of about 54 men, went to work on the Lilly-Norton piers, about 60 men went to work on Pier No. 2, and about 300 men on Pier No. 3 of the Bush Terminal.

Seventy-one soldiers of the 12th Infantry resumed the coaling of the transport Buffalo. A detachment of six men, with rifles and fixed bayonets were doing guard duty at the piers.

Supporters of Vaccarella to the number of several hundred intercepted about 250 longshoremen who were on their way to go to work in the Ward line piers, Nos. 13 and 14, in Brooklyn this morning. A detachment of a sergeant and three policemen prevented a clash.

Loyal men unloaded the steamer Macro Castle, which had 7,000 bags of sugar in her cargo.

O'CONNOR HAS NARROW ESCAPE IN HOBOKEN.
T. V. O'Connor, President of the International Longshoremen, whose supporters in the local organization have voted to return to work this morning, had a narrow escape in a riotous meeting in Hoboken last night and had to have a police escort to get back to New York.

The meeting in Hoboken, which a revolver shot turned into a riot last night and resulted in threats of lynching, was held at St. Mary's Hall and was called to decide whether the six locals there should return to work to-day.

Longshoremen crowded about the court house where the three guards of O'Connor were to be arraigned on the charge of inciting a riot when the longshoremen voted to return to work. O'Connor at their meeting in St. Mary's Hall last night. Police reserves kept the crowd back. Magistrate Charles held Joseph Ryan, Vice President of the International Longshoremen's Association, and Lawrence Henry each in \$1,000 bail on a charge of inciting a riot. Denis Hogan was held in the same amount on the same charge, and was also held in \$1,000 additional bail on the charge of carrying a concealed weapon. It was found that Hogan fired a revolver into the floor when O'Connor was being led from the hall.

By the time bail had been obtained the court house was surrounded by longshoremen.

"We'll beat 'em to a pulp if they come out this way," shouted the mob. Meanwhile the police whisked the men through a rear corridor to the First Street side of the building and had them waiting there when a high-powered machine came up. The three men entered the car and were escorted to the 14th Street ferry. Several hundred longshoremen paraded the car, but were soon outdistanced.

When a report reached O'Connor, who was in New York, that 2,500 loyal longshoremen who were anxious to go back to work, were endeavoring to get a ferryboat to go over to Hoboken and "clean up" the striking longshoremen who attempted to throw O'Connor out of the meeting, he urged them not to go and sent out his leaders to counsel against violence.

Another report reaching O'Connor was that the shipping board was moving a housing boat to the Chelsea district to furnish sleeping accommodations for agitators.

LODGE COMMITTEE WANTS ALLIES TO O. K. RESERVATIONS

Four Revised Exceptions Taken to Treaty Articles—West Votes 41 to 6.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Four revised reservations to the Peace Treaty were adopted to-day by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, with the Administration leaders voting solidly against them.

The committee also adopted a preamble to the reservations providing that the treaty should not become effective until three of the other principal allied and associated powers had agreed to the Senate's reservations. This, too, was opposed by the Administration Senators.

The four reservations approved related to Article Ten, the Monroe Doctrine, withdrawal and domestic questions. On most of the roll calls the division was eleven to six, all of the Republicans and Senator Shields, Democrat, Tennessee, voting in the affirmative.

PATCHES "HONOR BADGES" ON LONDONERS' RAIMENT

"Old Clothes League" Formed After American Plan to Fight High Prices.

LONDON, Oct. 6 (by the Associated Press).—Fashionable London tailors are said to be perturbed over the reported popularity of a clothes conservation movement, hailing from the United States, which is being enthusiastically acclaimed by Englishmen wearied of long continued high clothing costs.

Over here, the "movement" has manifested itself in the organization of "Old Clothes Leagues"—societies with the single-pledge slogan—"no more new clothes until prices go down."

Those who assume this pledge are expected to repair patches on trousers, shawl coat sleeves and worn-up linings in boots and shoes as badges of honor. The turning of old suits, sewing-in of new linings and other necessary alterations which make old trousers, coat and vest serve the purpose of a new suit at one-third the cost is another part of the "league's" precepts.

MANY HURT IN NEW RIOTS IN YOUNGSTOWN DISTRICT

Negro Strike Breakers Attacked and Pistols and Knives Are Freely Used.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 22.—Disorder due to the employment of negroes as strike-breakers, which broke out in several parts of the city last night continued this morning. A number of white strikers were cut, one seriously, and a special policeman was badly beaten up. All of the injured were white.

The first clash came in Brier Hill last night when a crowd of strikers attempted to take a negro strike-breaker from a street car. Negroes within the Ohio works nearly came out in a body and a small riot ensued when police interfered.

This morning fighting broke out in Poland Avenue, near the street and Tub plant, and in West Avenue, near the Ohio works, when negroes, according to report, drew revolvers and knives on pickets and strikers. Eighteen arrests have been made, seven of colored men, all armed. The whites were not armed.

The Carnegie Steel Company started up another finishing mill this morning with more than enough men present to man it.

EX-KAISER ORDERS SUIT FOR SUPPRESSION OF FILM

Calls "Wilhelm's Good Fortune and Bad Finish" an Insult and Injury.

BERLIN, Oct. 22 (by The Associated Press).—Former Emperor William has commissioned Attorney Siebert, of Berlin, to institute a suit against Ferdinand Bonn, the actor, who prepared what are known as the "Kaiser films," which were shown in Berlin but were permitted to be exhibited elsewhere. The ex-emperor charges insult and the misuse of his portrait, and asks the suppression of the films.

The Bonn film referred to in the foregoing was to have been produced in Berlin on Oct. 10, but was suppressed by Government order on that day. The title of the picture was announced as "Wilhelm's Good Fortune and Bad Finish."

Striking Longshoremen Discussing Situation at West St. Headquarters



LONGSHOREMEN IN FRONT OF HEADQUARTERS IN N. Y.

OPEN SHOP DEADLOCKS LAUNDRY SETTLEMENT

Attempt to Be Made to Arbitrate Friday; Hand Laundries Hold Out for Contracts.

The many angled strike in the laundry industry continued deadlocked to-day. Laundry proprietors holding fast for the "open" and 30,000 workers insisting upon the "closed" shop, while proprietors of "hand" laundries insisted that their valuations will last as long as steam laundry owners refuse to give them a bonded contract not to boost rates again within a year.

Deputy State Industrial Commissioner Edward D. Jackson hoped, he said to-day, to bring together on Friday representatives of employers and workers in an attempt to arbitrate. Both sides express a willingness to arbitrate on wages and hours but deadlock again on the question of closed or open shop.

Secretary Felix Seldin of the Joint Board, representing Local 97, 205 and 212 of the Laundry Workers' Union, to-day accused the police of intimidating union pickets.

Some Greater New York shirt-washing establishments are running full blast night and day, and year old friends, Wah Kee, Hon Sing and Sam Lee are prefix seven-passenger cars and studying the blue book.

MERCHANTS ASK CABINET'S AID TO SETTLE STRIKES

Delays in Outgoing Foreign Mail Causing Serious Disruption Says Association.

The Merchants' Association of New York, impatient with the situation caused by the strikes of the longshoremen and express company employees, has sent telegrams to Postmaster General Clegg, Secretary of War Baker, Director General of Railroads Hines and President George C. Taylor of the American Railway Express Company. The message to Hines is as follows:

"The delays in outgoing foreign mail due to the strike and postponed sailings are causing serious disruption to business. We request that you make office Department arrange for the more general use of army transports for first class mail to all possible destinations whenever contracts between the Post office Department and steamship companies permit this procedure."

The message to the War Department includes a copy of the message to Clegg and adds that the Merchants' Association will appreciate co-operation of the army department. Similar messages were sent to Mr. Hines and Mr. Taylor.

\$60,000 INCOME A YEAR IS SHARE FOR GIRL OF 14

Mrs. Marjorie Close Put Under Bond of \$120,000 to Cover Administration.

That Adelaide Brewster Close, 14, who lives with her mother, Marjorie Post Close, in Greenwich, Conn., will have an income for the current year of \$60,000 was disclosed to-day when Surgeon Coburn signed an order fixing the bond of the mother for the administration of the estate of her daughter. Mrs. Close in her petition states that in 1915 she was appointed guardian of her daughter, whose share in her father's estate amounted to \$311,306.95, and by order of the Court the Guardian Trust Company was selected as the depository. The mother says that the income from the trust amounted to \$50,000 up to July 31 when she was added to the principal and that for the current year the income will amount to \$60,000. Without an order from the Court Mrs. Close would have to furnish a bond of \$250,000 in order to assume the income, and she asked to have this restriction removed.

First Cow's Milk Since 1915. WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The first taste of cow's milk that hundreds of Bohemian children have had since 1915, and the first that many of them have ever had, has been lately distributed in Prague as the result of the arrival of a herd of 200 dairy cattle bought in Germany by the American Relief Administration, according to a dispatch received by the American Relief Administration.

IRWIN UNTERMYER'S STATEMENT ON DRAFT AND HIS EXEMPTION

Supreme Court Candidate Insists Political Opponents Attempt to Injure Him.

In The Evening World's edition of yesterday was printed a statement that Irwin Untermyer, Democratic candidate for the Supreme Court, to supplement Justice Joseph E. Newberger, had sought exemption from the second selective draft for the United States Army in 1918, on the ground that he was a "necessary" sole managing, controlling, or directing head of a necessary agricultural enterprise; that Local Draft Board No. 123, to which Mr. Untermyer's return was made, rejected his claim and classified Mr. Untermyer as available for deferred service as a married man whose wife and children were not dependent upon him—as stated in his draft questionnaire; that Mr. Untermyer appealed from the decision of the Local Board to the District Board, of which Charles Evans Hughes was Chairman, and was classified an available for immediate service under classification A-1.

Before publishing this article The Evening World used all diligence to obtain a statement from Irwin Untermyer regarding it, and obtained and published with the article his letter, as follows:

"The charge reported about to be made against me in The Evening World that I sought to evade my military duty in an utter and complete falsehood and has evidently been circulated by any political adversaries from the basest motives."

"I was not included within the group covered by the first call. In my return to the second call I explicitly stated that my occupation was that of a lawyer. In compliance with the instructions of the War Department with respect to agricultural and industrial pursuits, I also showed, as required to do, that I was the owner of a farm of about 600 acres in the State of New York. I stated explicitly that I was only interested in this farm financially and that I was not a farmer, but earned my living exclusively by the practice of the law in the City of New York."

"On my return, which was made before a Local Board in the City of New York, I was put in Class 2-A, just where a lawyer of my age with non-dependent wife and children should have belonged. Had the war not ended so unexpectedly I would in a short time have been granted the privilege of serving my country."

U. S. FLYERS KILLED BY MEXICAN WOODCHOPPERS

Bodies Disinterred and Placed Aboard American Destroyer, Returned Traveller Reports.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct. 22.—Word was received yesterday that the bodies of Lieutenants Frederick B. Waterhouse and Cecil H. Connolly, American aviators, who were buried at Bahia Los Angeles, Lower California, recently, had been disinterred and placed aboard the United States destroyer Aaron Ward.

Waterhouse and Connolly were carried off their course while on border patrol August 21, and several days later their bodies were found 18 miles from their airplane.

One of the city, who returned yesterday from the Gulf of California, said he had been told that the aviators were killed by Mexican woodchoppers.

First Cow's Milk Since 1915. WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The first taste of cow's milk that hundreds of Bohemian children have had since 1915, and the first that many of them have ever had, has been lately distributed in Prague as the result of the arrival of a herd of 200 dairy cattle bought in Germany by the American Relief Administration, according to a dispatch received by the American Relief Administration.

The royal party will leave for Pittsburgh at 8 o'clock.

WHISKEY AT \$70 A CASE NOW SOLD IN NEW YORK

Liberal Reward Offered to Men Who Can Deliver It Without Striking Law Snag.

Saloonkeepers who have been selling whiskey here since July 1, have put forth great efforts to obtain a supply by buying by single barrel lots, single cases of bottled liquor and even picking up half demijohns. All of them anticipated when the law went into effect that the ban would be lifted within a few weeks and few took enough liquor out of the United States bonded warehouses to meet the demands of their customers in defying the law.

For ten days the entire day-to-day supply has been of one largely advertised brand of whiskey. It has been supplied in cases of quarts, pints and half pints. The prices paid by the retailers have been as high as \$70 for 18 half pints.

It is the general report among the saloon keepers that a bonded warehouse, in which 20,000 cases of this brand was held, "has sprung a leak" and that the high price paid includes a liberal reward to the persons instrumental in getting the stuff out of bond in spite of strict governmental regulations.

CHARGES RAILWAYS GIVE PACKERS SPECIAL SERVICE

Wholesale Grocers' Association Say Members Are Forced to Use Slow Freights.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Hearing of charges made by the National Wholesale Grocers' Association that "big five" packers were given special freight service by the railroads began here to-day before Interstate Commerce Commission representatives.

The grocers charge that railroads permit packers use of refrigerated cars, thereby obtaining fast time freight service for packers products, while the grocers are forced to use slow freights.

Attorney R. D. Rydner, counsel for Swift & Co., denied to-day that the packers have any means of transportation and distribution not available to the grocers.

FIRST AERIAL FREIGHTER ARRIVES FROM BUFFALO

Pilot Brings Cargo of Hair Tonic, Weighing 360 Pounds—Strike Cause.

The first shipment of freight by aeroplane between Buffalo and New York arrived at Roosevelt Field to-day. It was made because of the freight embargo and the longshoremen's strike in New York. The consignment consisted of three dozen packages of hair tonic, weighing 360 pounds.

The freight came by a Curtiss aeroplane piloted by Leo Chase. He left Buffalo yesterday and flew down by easy stages, taking eight hours of actual flying time to make the trip.

POWERS TO RATIFY AND CALL LEAGUE MEETING OCT. 30

Foch Put in Charge of Examining Questions Relating to Armistice.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—Formal ratification of the German peace treaty probably will be accomplished on Oct. 30, and a call will be issued that day for the first meeting of the council of the League of Nations to take place within ten days.

The French Foreign Office explains that the delay was due entirely to the great amount of preliminary work before the convention could be put into effect, such as the creation of commissions and the preparations by the military missions for the tasks provided them in the terms of the peace treaty.

Military experts who were assigned by the Peace Conference to examine questions relative to final ratification of the Treaty of Peace with Germany will submit their report to-morrow, according to the Petit Parisien. Marshal Foch was in charge of the examination of the manner in which the clauses of the armistice were fulfilled by Germany.

The nominations of various delegates to the Committee on Interpretation and Execution of the German Peace Treaty were put on record by the Supreme Council at to-day's session. The nominations registered were: Italy, Count Bonin-Langara, the Ambassador to France, and Signor Paltana; France, Stephen Pichon, the Foreign Minister, and Philippe Barthelot, political director of the Foreign Office; Great Britain, Lord Derby, the Ambassador to France; Japan, Baron Matsuoka, Ambassador at Paris.

The Council refused to grant the request of the German Government that German fishing boats, trawlers and coasting vessels be exempted from the measures of surveillance taken by the Allied fleets in the Baltic.

"The Council ruled that there could be no modification of the blockade of Soviet Russia in connection with which, these measures have been taken, but that the measures would be applied with leniency."

The Supreme Council this morning received a request from the National Lutheran Council of America asking that it be substituted for the Protection missions in the former German colonies, the suppression of which is provided for by the Treaty of Versailles. No decision was reached by the Council as to the request.

BOLSHEVIK DESTROYERS SUNK IN FINLAND GULF

British Warships and Estonian Vessels Repulse an Attack—Survivors Picked Up.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Two Bolshevik torpedoed destroyers were sunk in Korpola Bay, Gulf of Finland, when they attempted to attack Estonian vessels and British destroyers on Tuesday, the Admiralty announced to-day. Survivors from the Bolshevik vessels were picked up. The British and Estonian vessels sustained no casualties.

Four Bolshevik destroyers in all took part in the attempted attack. Commander at Liban, according to a dispatch from Revel, Estonia, has sent a demand for the release of the British and Estonian vessels to the Bolsheviks. He requested that his endeavors to obtain an armistice should be supported.

MAKING PREPARATIONS FOR TRIAL OF KAISER

LONDON, Oct. 22.—All necessary preparations for the trial of former Emperor William are being made. It was announced in the House of Commons to-day, by Mr. Bonar Law.

The request to the Netherlands Government for the surrender of the ex-emperor, explained, could not be made until all the powers had signed the Peace Treaty.

On the resumption of Parliament, Walter Hume Long, First Lord of the Admiralty, was called upon to answer a series of questions concerning the Baltic situation. British ships were in the Baltic, he said, but he was without information as to the reports that they had been in action.

CHILDREN SHOWER KING.

Albert and Elizabeth of Belgium Are Cincinnati Guests To-Day.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 22.—Albert, King of the Belgians, and Queen Elizabeth were honored guests of Cincinnati to-day. On their arrival they were greeted by Gov. James M. Cox of Ohio, Mayor Galvin, Cincinnati, and other officials. Their path was strewn with flowers, tossed by several thousand school children.

DETECTIVES GUARD DUMMY SAFE; REAL ONE IS LOOTED

Continued From First Page.

again and inspected more carefully the safe that they had been watching all night. It was a dummy, made of papier mache, a clever imitation. The real one had been dragged to the cellar stairway and lowered carefully on planks.

The burglars, before leaving, fitted themselves with several pairs of fancy shoes.

"What I can't understand," said the manager, "was why the police didn't notice anything."

So they asked him.

"Oh," he said, "the detectives told me to keep out of the neighborhood so they could catch the burglars."

The detectives made a post-mortem of the premises and discovered a number of peep-holes bored at strategic points. This convinced them they had been "more watched than watching," so they decided that it must have been "an inside job."

Detective Farrington arrested the store's porter, George Wasmia, No. 550 Waverley Avenue, Brooklyn. They said he was held on suspicion and they were not sure of the guilt of something because they found twenty-seven pairs of shoes in his home.

U. S. MAY RUN COAL MINES TO AVERT FAMINE

Such a Step Possible as Last Resort, It Is Learned at White House.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—There were reports after the meeting of the bituminous coal conference got under way to-day that Secretary Wilson would attempt to hold representatives of the miners and operators here to appear before the Senate Committee investigating the coal situation in event the conference failed to settle the strike.

It was learned at the White House that the Government has considered the possibility of operating the mines if necessary to prevent suffering and deprivation.

PENNY A POUND PROFIT

We Are Featuring To-Morrow—Thursday, Oct. 23rd

CHOCOLATE COVERED ITALIAN CREAMS—Centre of richness. Vanilla Flavored Sugar Cream and jellies of our Bitter Sweet Chocolate will serve to identify a rare treat. POUND BOX 59c

Wednesday's Attractions

ASSORTED JELLY. These confections are composed of a pleasing assortment of delicious fruit jellies, presented in a most attractive form. Daily little cheery for the home. POUND BOX 49c

ASSORTED MILK CHOCOLATES. Pure Flavoured Creams, Pure Fruit Flavoured, Nut, Vanilla, etc. Complete the cream of these sweets, each of which is a confection of our famous Premium Milk. POUND BOX 80c

Read LUDENDORFF'S OWN STORY IN THE WORLD To-Morrow Morning

Further troubles with Falkenhayn and confusion in the advance into Russia caused by the interference of the Chief of the General Staff are revealed by Ludendorff to-morrow. He also describes the reduction of strong Russian fortresses. Troubles with the Austrians over the division of Poland begin.

HORRORS OF THE H. C. OF LI THE HOLELESS DOUGHNUT HAS ARRIVED AT LAST

Its Inside Said to Be Taken Up With a "Nutritious Filling."

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.

ALL styles of pies, cakes and doughnuts were on display to-day at the convention of the National Bakers' Association. The new doughnut showed a distinctive departure. There was no hole. Instead, according to the bakers, the inside of the doughnut is taken up with "filling," intended to add nutrition to the old style fried cake.

The bakers to-day predicted a return of war bread, with substitution of potato flour for wheat flour, and numerous other substitutions to save sugar and eggs.

Pastry that "mother used to make" cannot compare with modern concoctions turned out by bakers, delegates declared.

moralization of industry by a strike. The Government would take this step only as a last resort. This, it was understood, was discussed at the last Cabinet meeting.

It's So Comfortable

Imagine sleeping night after night on eight downy layers of fibrous softness. No lumps, no bumps, no sagging.

Just enough elasticity for complete comfort. Come to our showrooms and see.

OSTERMOOR

MATTRESS Ostermoor & Co. 114 Elizabeth St. Through the Block to 132 Bowery, near Grand St. Phone 5 Spring.

DIED.

DE BROSCA—CARMEN. Lying in state at the CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, 646 Broadway and 65th St. GRIMES—EDWARD P. (GEORGE). died Tuesday, Oct. 21.

Funeral Thursday at 10 A. M. from CAMPBELL'S FUNERAL CHURCH, 64th St. and Broadway. Member of Theological Protective Union, Local No. 1. Members kindly attend.

Gus Durkin, Rec. Cor. Des. Thos. McKenna, Pres.

HASSELBERGER—WILLIAM. Services at the CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 65th St. Thursday, 2 P. M.

KIECH—On Oct. 21, 1919, in the 70th year of her age, DOROTHY, beloved wife of George Gilbert Williams Kiech. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MILLER—At his home in Denver, Colo., Monday, Oct. 20, 1919, ARTHUR SCOTT MILLER, father of Mrs. W. E. D. Baker. Funeral—RICHIE.

Services at the CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 65th St. Wednesday, 10 A. M.

MEMORIAL NOTICES.

FINCKE—In sad and loving memory of our dearly beloved son and brother, RICHARD L. FINCKE JR., died of wounds received in action Oct. 22, 1918, while serving with the 165th Infantry. Parents, brother and sister.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Information wanted of the whereabouts of Mr. Fred W. Coran, last seen about 1915, at 4 case taking Friday morning from 1215 St. and 5th St. Address: Coran Co., Newark, N. J.

LAST—On Oct. 21, 1919, package of watches and cases, 46 West 12th St. at Pacific St. Boston to J. Coran, 114 Madison Lane, N. Y. City. Last seen about 1915, at 4 case taking Friday morning from 1215 St. and 5th St. Address: Coran Co., Newark, N. J.

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LADY'S wrist watch; linear make; reward. Telephone Vanderhook, 1240, extension 20.